facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building and cluster development, technology upgradation, quality control, marketing througti publicity and advertisement etc.

India's position in Atomic Power Generation

†2987. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that very small portion of total power is generating through atomic energy;

(b) the place where India stands in power production through atomic energy as compared to other countries; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the atomic power generation plants in the country are less efficient?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ^ ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The present nuclear power capacity in the country is 2720 MWe. During 2001-02, the electricity generated from Nuclear Power Stations amounted to about 3.7% of the total electricity generated in the country. The share of nuclear electricity in the total electricity production varies from country to country depending upon the energy resource scenario and the demand for electricity. As of January 2002, the nuclear share of electricity generation in different countries is as follows: United States of America 20.4%, United Kingdom 22.6%, Sweden 43.9%. Slovakia 53.4%, Belgium 58%, France 77.1%, Lithuania 77.6%. Nuclear power stations in India generated 19481 Million Units of electricity during the year 2001 - 2002.

(c) No. Sir.

Non-Aval lability of compliance Report

2988. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that compliance report of various power plants to the AERB norms is not available to public scrutiny like the NGOs;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether NGOs can be watchdogs over the functioning of these power plants and whether Government propose to allow these organisations to get involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATIVASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Safety related details including directives of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) after periodic inspections of nuclear power plants and projects, the status of radiological safety in the operating nuclear power plants and details of safety reviews of various plants are included in the Annual reports of AERB. These reports are sent to national news agencies and newspapers. They are also published on the AERB web site (www.aerb.gov.in).

(c) No, Madam. Stomic Energy Regulatory Board, which is a functionally autonomous body has never been soft to any installations in the matter of enforcing regulatory and safety provisions in various installations, be it in the Government sector or private sector. Members of the Board are eminent specialists. The regulatory work of AERB is being supported by specialist committees with members drawn from academic and research institutions and Governmental and other expert agencies nationwide.

In view of the above it is not necessary to allow non-governmental organisations as watchdogs over the functioning of nuclear power plants.

Setting UP an Institute of Japanese Studies in Bangalore

2989. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of Communications and Information Technology be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are aware of the need for IT exports to Japan in view of the large potential;

(b) whether large exports of IT to Japan could be achieved through exposure to the Japanese language;

(c) whether a proposal in this regard has been under consideration of the Governments of India and Japan; and